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PARIS, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1992

ESTABLISHED 1887

PEOPLE Jesse Norman Named to Best-Dressed List... Norman, whose wife is a dramatic actress...

Israel Giving Up On Loan Support

Shamir Aide Sees 'Slim Chance' of U.S. Guarantees

By Jackson Diehl... JERUSALEM — Senior officials signaled Sunday that Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's government had all but given up hope of winning U.S. support for \$10 billion in loan guarantees to help Israel absorb immigrants...



A militiaman attacking a demonstrator Sunday in Moscow as the protesters, demanding the restoration of a Soviet Union, forced their way past police barricades.

Thousands Clash With Police in Moscow Protest

Anti-Yeltsin Rally Provokes Most Violence Since Coup... By Serge Schmemmann... MOSCOW — Several thousand opponents of the Russian government marked Armed Forces Day on Sunday by clashing with the police and demanding the restoration of a united Soviet Union.



Yeltsin waving as he left the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier.

One Germany, Still Divided Over Its Military Role

By Marc Fisher... BONN — Nearly 17 months after German reunification brought pledges that Bonn would expand its international responsibilities, Germany's government remains deeply split over what role its military should play, both in a Europe where it is the largest power and in a world where it is one of the richest, most influential countries.

The U.S. administration is no longer inclined to cooperate in the search for an agreement on this issue, he said. He accused Secretary of State James A. Baker 3d of setting new conditions for the loans in each of three meetings he has had on the issue with Israel's ambassador in Washington, Zalman Shoval.

Mr. Olmert said the administration was trying to use the loan guarantee issue to push Israel out of the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

His comments appeared to sketch a public line of defense for the Shamir government as it prepared a general election in which settlements and relations with the United States could emerge as major issues.

To Head Off Buchanan, Bush Acts to Placate Right

By Ann Devroy... WASHINGTON — With the campaign heading to the conservative Republican battlefield of the South, President George Bush and his senior aides have moved decisively to try to deplete the arsenal of Mr. Bush's challenger from the right, Patrick J. Buchanan.

UN's Yugoslav Force Impeded by Funding

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches... BELGRADE — The United Nations was preparing Sunday for the deployment of a vanguard peacekeeping force in Yugoslavia whose mission is already complicated by complaints about its funding.

Lasting Images From the Planet of the French Alps



Viktor Tikhonov, the Unified coach, got his upance from players after a 3-1 victory over Canada for the hockey gold medal.

Dollar Set To Build On Gains

By Carl Gewirtz... PARIS — The dollar is poised to add to its gains of last week against the Deutsche mark and the yen, following its emergence from four months of indecisive trading, analysts said.

Saddam's Enemies Meet in Riyadh

RIYADH (AP) — Fifteen Iraqi opposition leaders met Sunday to try to form a united front capable of toppling the Iraqi leader, Saddam Hussein.

The Big Red Machine: Still Golden

The Unified Team, making its first and probably only Olympic appearance as a Soviet stand-in, got third-period goals from Viacheslav Boutsaev, Igor Boldin and Viacheslav Bykov en route to a 3-1 victory over Canada and the Big Red Machine's eighth gold medal since 1956.

La Bomba's Close: Less Than a Blast

It would seem that the fabled La Bomba, Albert Tomba, has a genuine nemesis on his callused hands in Finn Christian Jagge, the 25-year-old from Oslo who has proved for the second time this winter that he can win the big one, the slalom.

For the French, It Was a Fine Time

For months, the doldrums of national depression have permeated France. Voters are angry with mainstream politicians and worried about a surging tide of immigrants. Yet for two weeks those troubles vanished — if only temporarily — as the country has found relief in an oasis of pleasure and tranquility provided by the Winter Olympics.

General News Washington fears that North Korea may be only months away from having the bomb. Page 3. Representative Les Aspin proposed a further \$50 billion to \$120 billion in defense cuts. Page 3.

From Start to Finish, Games a Success The 16th Winter Olympics ended Sunday just about the way they opened, with a curious but entertaining tris Francais ceremony celebrating the Games, the Savoie region of France and the Olympic spirit. In short, a success.

See GAMES, Page 15

See DOLLAR, Page 9

600 300 120 Kiosk

Challenge by Aspin On Defense Budget

Congressman Seeks to Double Reductions Proposed by Bush

By Patrick E. Tyler
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — In the first detailed congressional response to the Bush administration's military plans for the rest of the decade, the chairman of the House Armed Services Committee is proposing to double the White House's 1997 reductions he says that would still leave the United States a superpower.

Representative Les Aspin, Democrat of Wisconsin, who is chairman of the House military panel, said in an interview that within two years he might be willing to consider cutting the navy's force of 12 aircraft carriers to eight, the air force's 15 tactical air wings roughly in half and the navy fleet to 290 ships from its current level of 450.

As chairman of the House committee with jurisdiction over the military, Mr. Aspin carries substantial weight in the Democratic House leadership. But ultimately his views will be leavened by negotiations with the Senate, which has usually been willing to support a higher level of military spending.

Mr. Aspin said he would lay out to Democratic leaders and the House Budget Committee four financing options for the post-Cold War period based on four levels of fighting ability.

His aides said he had been seeking support among Democrats for an option that would roughly double President George Bush's proposed \$50 billion cut in military spending in the next five years.

Under this option, greater reductions could follow as international stability improved and the military threat of the former Soviet Union continued to recede.

The army would lose three more active duty divisions, the air force would lose five more active duty air wings and the navy about 90 ships, including half of the attack submarine force.

Instead of ending the five-year period with a 1.6-million-member military, as the Bush administration has proposed in its "base force" plan, the military would drop to 1.4 million troops.

Three of the four Aspin options would cut much deeper than the president's proposed \$50 billion reduction over the next five years. In consultations, Mr. Aspin's aides said, the senator told Senator George J. Mitchell, Democrat of Maine and the majority leader, and Senator Sam Nunn, Democrat of Georgia and the Armed Services Committee chairman, "Look, we can take \$100 billion or \$125 billion over five years out of this budget, no problem, and we might be able to do better than that."

Mr. Aspin said he met with Mr. Nunn to seek his support for a doubling of the Bush administration's military cut. Mr. Nunn said he would study the Aspin options, but made no commitment, Mr. Aspin said.

Mr. Aspin's remarks and his presentation last week represent the first comprehensive reaction from a congressional Democratic leader to the Bush administration's military plan presented in January.

Mr. Aspin appears to hope to bring some order to the proliferation of "peace dividend" plans proffered by Democrats.

Mr. Aspin said he chose last week to unveil his plan after the publication of classified war scenarios that have been prepared by the Pentagon to guide military leaders in preparing their budgets.

Among Democrats, Mr. Aspin appears to be pursuing a centrist proposal for additional military reductions, and his plan is likely to attract substantial support.

At the end of 1997, Mr. Aspin's preferred course would still have the United States spending between \$210 billion to \$235 billion a year on the military, whereas other military experts have recommended going down to an annual level of \$160 billion to \$180 billion by the end of the decade.

In an interview Friday, Mr. Aspin said that he had supported his financing options with a detailed review of various crises and readiness levels developed by his staff over the past several months.

Scenarios combining those factors indicate that even with much deeper cuts in military spending, U.S. forces could fight three simultaneous regional conflicts and maintain its preeminent military position in the world.

The military crises his staff studied were a repeat of the Gulf War against Iraq; a deployment of U.S. air power to support South Korean ground forces repelling an invasion from North Korea; a major humanitarian relief action like the one conducted in Kurdistan last year, and an airborne assault like the one on Panama in 1989.

In some respects, Mr. Aspin's scenarios are not as demanding as those considered by the Pentagon, which placed greater emphasis on intervention by U.S. ground forces against North Korea.

Ahead for Democratic Contenders: A 2½-Week Aptitude Test

By Dan Balz
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — After a month of hand-to-hand combat in New Hampshire, the Democratic presidential candidates enter the most intensive and intricate period in their fight for the nomination, two dozen contests in a two-and-a-half-week burst that will test their stamina, their judgment and their strategic flair.

The choices are as risky as they are tantalizing: too many opportunities for too little time, so much to gain but so little money.

Despite his second-place finish in New Hampshire, Governor Bill Clinton of Arkansas enters this period with a variety of advantages over the former Massachusetts senator, Paul E. Tsongas, and the other candidates.

He has superior financial resources, an apparently still-solid base of support in key Southern states, the makings of a multiracial coalition and organizations in enough places to give him options that none of his opponents can match.

If he chooses wisely, he could emerge from "Super Tuesday" on March 10 as the clear front-runner for the nomination and head toward a pair of showdown primaries in Illinois and Michigan on March 17 that could settle the race. If he stumbles, if he stretches himself too thin, if in exhaustion he makes a mistake — well, that's why the next 16 days can be so intriguing.

The campaign teams understand the pitfalls. "You have to make decisions far more quickly," said George Stephanopoulos, Mr. Clinton's deputy campaign manager. "Number two, you're definitely doing a shift from retail to wholesale politics. Number three, money management becomes exceptionally important. Number four, and maybe this is the most important, you have to choose when to engage. In New Hampshire, there's no choice. Now you have to pick your spots."

All the campaigns know the history of 1988, when Super Tuesday was created to help propel a Southerner toward the nomination. Instead, Michael S. Dukakis used his enormous financial edge for negative ads that helped knock Representative Richard A. Gephardt, Democrat of Missouri, out of the race, and accumulated enough delegates to emerge at the front of the pack by the end of the day.

"It was disciplined, and it was targeted," Bill Carrick, Mr. Gephardt's 1988 campaign manager, said of the Dukakis strategy.

Tad Devine, who helped design the Dukakis 1988 strategy and now manages the campaign of Senator Bob Kerrey of Nebraska, said that no campaign had the resources to imitate the Dukakis approach. "I don't think that kind of surgical-strike approach will be available to any this time," he said.

This year's primary-caucus calendar offers a new twist for the candidates. After Sunday night's Maine caucuses and Tuesday's South Dakota primary, the candidates face three rounds of voting through March 10.

The first comes March 3, with contests in Maryland, Colorado, Georgia, Minnesota, Idaho, Utah and Washington. These seven states account for 11 percent of the delegates to the July national convention.

Those events are followed by contests in Arizona, South Carolina, Wyoming and Nevada the next weekend.

Then on Super Tuesday, 11 states, including Texas and Florida as well as Mr. Tsongas's home state of Massachusetts, hold primaries or caucuses that together account for another 22 percent of the delegates to the national convention.

There are three basic options in each state for the candidates: compete to win, compete to accumulate delegates, or stay out and hope for the best.

To accomplish this, campaigns must manage resources shrewdly, deciding in a split second where to send the candidate, which of the dozens and dozens of media markets to run ads in, where to send surrogates.

The new rules requiring proportional distribution of delegates in all states diminish the opportunity for any candidate to make extraordinary gains in delegates just by winning a state or congressional district.

Mr. Tsongas faced the threat Sunday of an embarrassment in Maine's caucuses. Accused by rivals of being no more than a regional favorite son, he faces a challenge from a well-organized, establishment-supported campaign for Mr. Clinton and an insurgent, new-left, anti-nuclear coalition behind former Governor Edmund G. (Jerry) Brown Jr. of California.

Mr. Tsongas, recognizing the importance of Maine to his fledgling candidacy, changed his schedule to fly into Portland for a late afternoon rally on Saturday. A visit late Thursday night to Bangor had been his only other appearance in the state since Tuesday's New Hampshire primary.

Major U.S. MIA Search Under Way in Vietnam

HO CHI MINH CITY — The United States is carrying out its biggest and longest search effort in Vietnam for U.S. servicemen missing from the war, Bill Bell, the head of the only U.S. government office in Hanoi, said Sunday.

Mr. Bell, who is charged with trying to resolve cases of missing Americans, said that search efforts in three southern provinces by 32 American experts began on Thursday. The field investigations and excavations in Chu Long and Song Be provinces and in the area of Saigon, renamed Ho Chi Minh City, are expected to last a month.

AMERICAN TOPICS

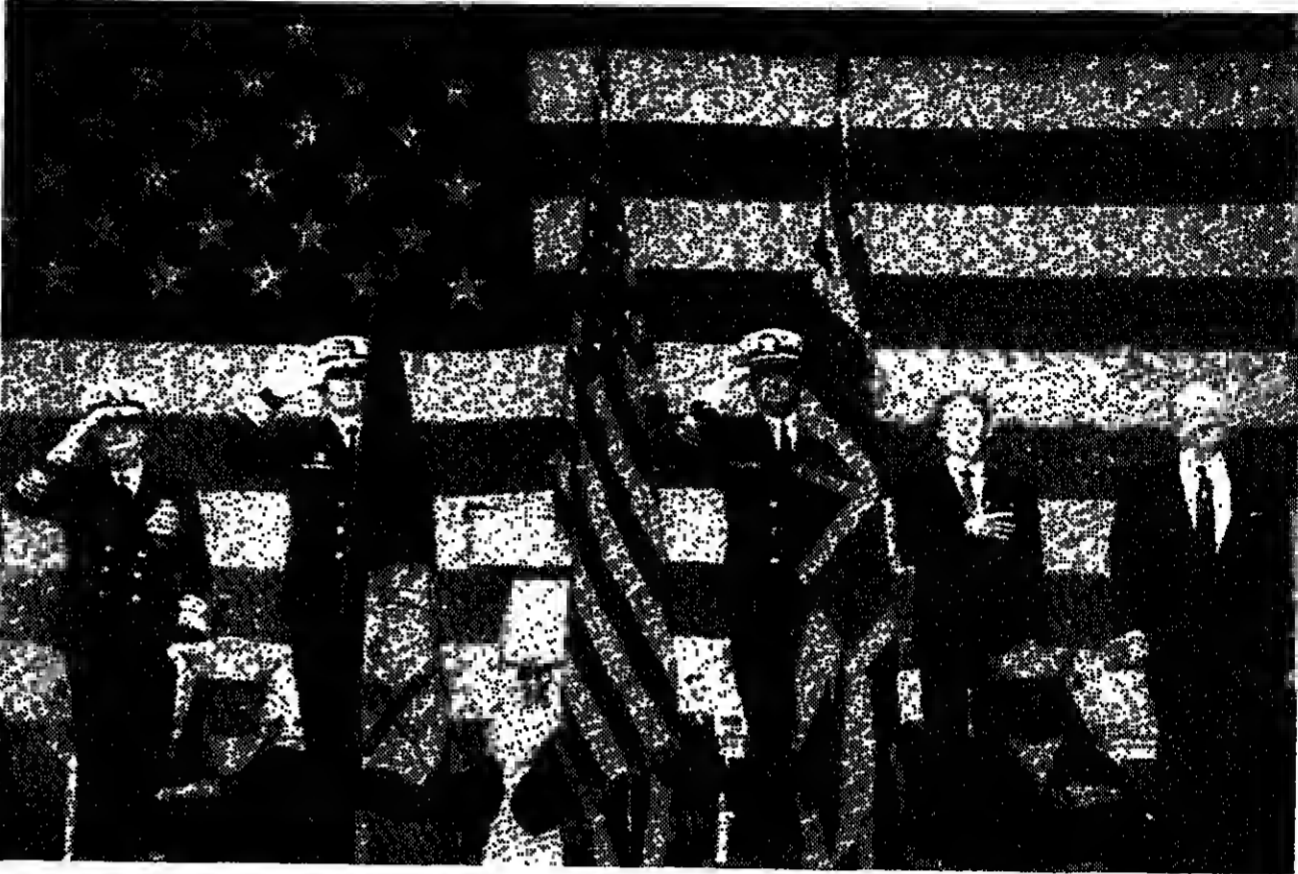
Presidential Doctors Get Loads of Advice

Whenever a president is ill, his doctor gets a barrage of unsolicited advice and criticism from professional colleagues. The New York Times notes, George Bush's chief physician, Burton J. Lee 3d, is a graduate of Columbia University medical school and has practiced for 30 years.

He said, "Doctors from all over the country write and tell me things — you may not be aware that aspirin can give you intestinal bleeding, you may not be aware that there are side effects of this, that and the other drug. Where the hell do they think I went to medical school? But I write very polite letters back to everybody and say yes, I am aware of these things."

Dr. Lee was a few tables away when Mr. Bush fainted during a state dinner in Tokyo last month. He said he had urged the president, who was not feeling well, to skip the dinner.

"I could see it coming 40 seconds before it happened," he said. "I saw his face go absolutely dead white — he looked like a curtain coming down!"



SHIPPING OUT — U.S. Navy officials during a ceremony ending 31 years at the largest American naval base in Britain, at Holy Loch, near Dumfries, Scotland. The base has been rendered obsolete because Trident submarines do not need its refitting services.

Short Takes

Higher education is a hidden U.S. export, bringing in \$3 billion a year. More than 400,000 foreigners — 56 percent of them Asians — are studying in the United States, up 100,000 from 10 years ago. By comparison, about 30,000 Americans are studying abroad. Japan has 45,000 foreign students and, according to the Japanese Education Ministry, hopes to make it 100,000 by the end of this decade.

A New York State appeals court ruled that a town judge in Queensbury was within his authority in ordering a prosecutor to remove an American flag pin from his lapel at the height of the Gulf War because it might have biased the jury.

Arthur Higbee

Tsongas Leads in Maine Vote

PORTLAND, Maine — Paul E. Tsongas battled a challenge from Edmund G. (Jerry) Brown Jr. in Maine's caucuses on Sunday as he bid to preserve his momentum in the race for the Democratic presidential nomination.

With 46 percent of the state's 665 precincts reporting, Mr. Tsongas had 29 percent, or 326 state convention delegates; followed by Mr. Brown with 27 percent, or 304 delegates. An uncommitted state had 19 percent, or 216 delegates. Governor Bill Clinton of Arkansas was in fourth place with 14 percent, or 160 delegates; Senator Tom Harkin of Iowa had 5 percent, or 51 delegates, and Senator Bob Kerrey of Nebraska 4 percent, or 40 delegates.

Mr. Tsongas, a former Massachusetts senator, won the New Hampshire primary on Tuesday.

Mr. Brown, a former California governor, staged a relentless five-day campaign in the state in a bid to rebound from his last-place showing in New Hampshire. He stressed his opposition to the moneyed political interests that he says corrupt both parties, an appeal that obviously touched a chord in a state hard-hit by the recession.

Democratic Party activists gathered in hundreds of living rooms, schools and town halls to begin the process of choosing 23 delegates to the national convention.

Far Right Loses Narrowly in Nice

NICE — A candidate of the moderate right narrowly won a local council by-election here Sunday, beating the candidate of the far-right National Front led by Jean-Marie Le Pen.

Mario-Jeanne Murcia, the candidate of the Union for French Democracy that is led by former President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing and is backed by other parties anxious to keep out the National Front, won 3,441 votes, just 88 more than her rival. The Front candidate, Jacques Peyrat, who came well out ahead of other candidates in the first round of the ballot a week earlier, polled 3,353.

National attention had been focused on the by-election,

North Korea Close to Bomb, U.S. Fears

Washington Suspects Country Is Stalling on Inspection Pacts

By Don Oberdorfer
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — The development of a nuclear weapon capability by North Korea, which would pose a serious threat to South Korea and the 39,500 U.S. troops stationed there, may be only months away, according to administration officials who have been monitoring Pyongyang's extensive efforts to obtain an atomic arsenal.

The past six months of extraordinarily active U.S., South Korean and Japanese diplomacy aimed at averting a nuclear weapons nightmare on the Korean Peninsula have yielded some important moves by the North toward international inspection of its nuclear facilities. But Washington officials fear that North Korea is now stalling in order to produce weapons-grade plutonium, which can be hidden, before inspectors arrive.

On Dec. 31, North Korea initiated an unexpected accord with South Korea banning bomb-making facilities on the peninsula and calling for bilateral inspections. But last week Pyongyang declined to set a starting date for the inspections, and President Kim Il Sung of North Korea declared that it was the South Koreans who could not be trusted on nuclear matters.

Although North Korea signed long-delayed nuclear inspection accords with the International Atomic Energy Agency on Jan. 31, a Pyongyang official said last week that the country's legislature would not ratify the agreement before April.

A senior State Department official said the Bush administration was getting the impression that North Korea was "stalling us around." If North Korea fails to implement the inspection agreements soon, U.S. officials say they will try to pressure Pyongyang further, possibly by referring the matter to the UN Security Council,

which has the power to order economic sanctions.

The immediate object of international concern is a complex of more than 100 buildings, including two large nuclear reactors and a nuclear fuel reprocessing plant, that have been built along a river near Yongbyon, 100 kilometers (60 miles) north of the capital of Pyongyang. Since late in 1986, U.S. intelligence has been looking down from spy planes and satellites on construction of facilities that officials say have brought North Korea closer to making a nuclear bomb than any other country that does not have it now.

The acquisition of nuclear weapons by North Korea, which has a long record of international terrorism and is among the world's most closed societies, would send shock waves through Asia and might prompt South Korea, and even Japan, to reconsider its nonnuclear weapons stance.

Moreover, there is grave concern in Washington that if the North Koreans get the bomb, "they will try to export it," a Defense Department official said.

The United States appears to have been diligent in recording Pyongyang's nuclear progress, but procrastinated for several years in concluding that it was seeking to make a weapon and did not put its anti-nuclear diplomacy into high gear until 1990, when the nuclear weapons program was on the brink of production.

According to Joseph Benndorf Jr., a private researcher, North Korea's decision to pursue a nuclear weapons development program probably dates to 1972-73, an estimate in keeping with official U.S. guesses.

That was the period when the first peace probes between North and South Korea briefly flourished and collapsed, and when South Korea is believed to have begun a secret nuclear weapons drive. Later in the 1970s, South Korea agreed to halt its atomic weapons development under heavy U.S. pressure, and in return for an explicit statement that the United States would use nuclear weapons if necessary to protect its ally.

The Soviet Union and China, North Korea's two close allies, provided training for North Korean scientists in nuclear physics, but U.S. officials said there was no evidence that they provided weapons assistance or technology.

"Of all the nuclear weapons programs in the Third World, this is the most indigenous," a U.S. expert said.

This official said North Korea used bomb-making designs dating from the 1950s that could be found in many libraries. Moreover, it designed its program in a way that maximized use of raw materials, such as uranium and graphite, that are mined in North Korea, and minimized dependence on sophisticated supplies from abroad.

A Soviet-made research reactor at Yongbyon, delivered in 1965, was placed under international inspection at Moscow's insistence. But starting in 1980, North Korea began constructing a much larger nuclear reactor several miles away without outside help, or the requirement for international inspection.

Subsequently, the reactor was rated by U.S. intelligence as having the capacity to produce 30 megawatts, or 30 million watts of thermal power. According to Leonard S. Spector, a nuclear proliferation specialist at Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, such a plant at full operating capacity could produce about 8 kilograms (18 pounds) of plutonium yearly.

When separated from other irradiated material, a complex and difficult operation, this would be enough plutonium for one atomic bomb a year of the size that destroyed the Japanese city of Nagasaki in August 1945.

Markos Vafiades Dies, Led Communists in Greek War

ATHENS — Markos Vafiades, 86, the leader of Greece's Communist army in the civil war from 1946 to 1949, died late Saturday after complications caused by a stroke, an Athens hospital spokesman said Sunday.

A founding member of the Greek Communist Party, Mr. Vafiades led the Democratic Army against U.S.-backed troops. More than 80,000 people died before the Communists were defeated. Mr. Vafiades was sent into Soviet exile after the war, but returned to Greece in 1983 after the declaration of an amnesty.

José Canovas, 78, Chilean Judge

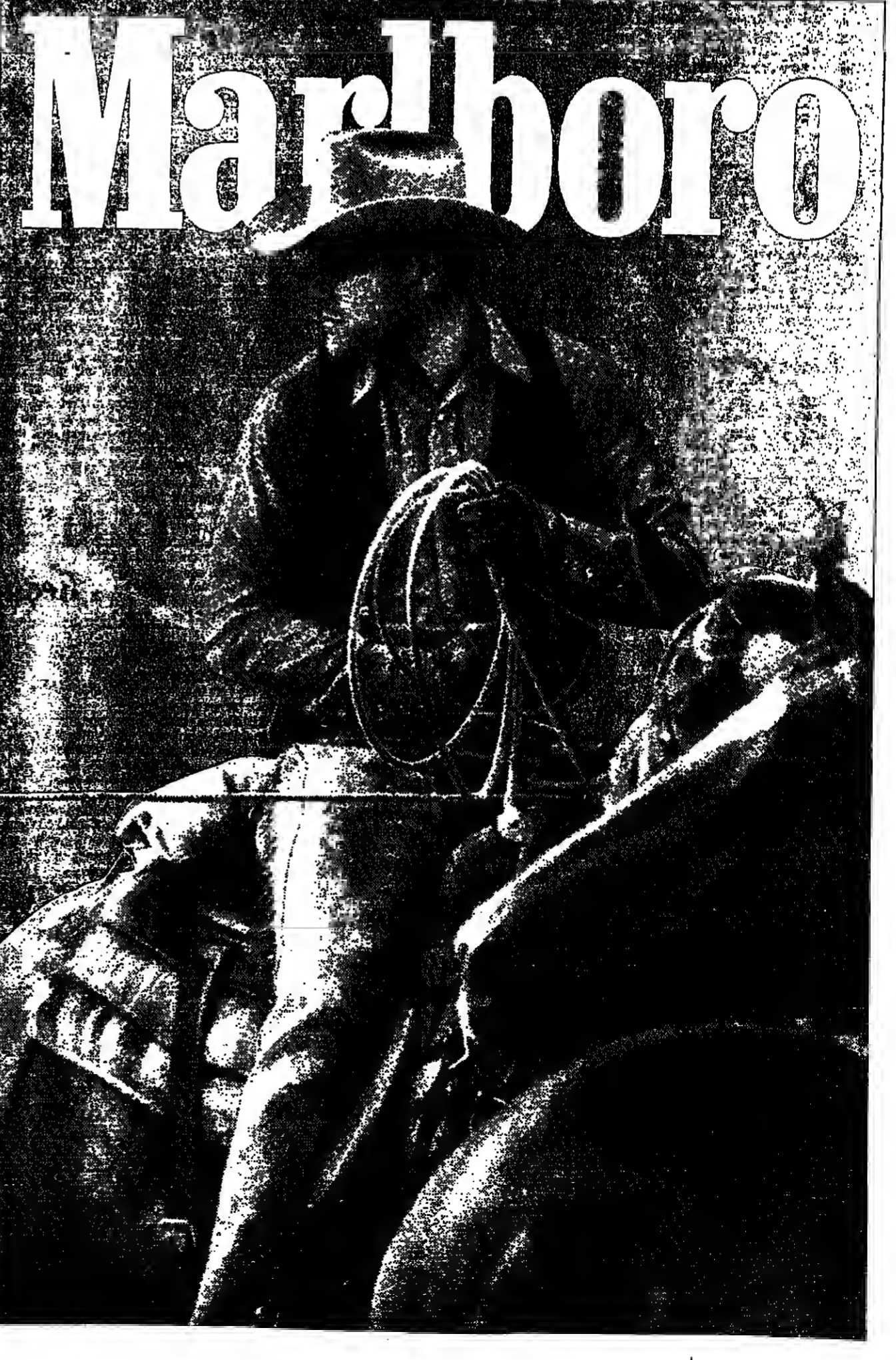
SANTIAGO (AP) — Judge José Canovas, 78, who challenged the former regime of General Augusto Pinochet with his investigation of a triple political murder, died late Friday, his family said. Judge Canovas was being treated for heart ailments, according to the family.

The judge gained international prominence in 1985 when he indicted several police officers in the throat-slashing assassination of three members of the Communist Party, which was then banned. His action triggered a major political crisis for the Pinochet regime, although the Supreme Court eventually threw out the indictments, and the case remains unresolved. The judge's challenge to General Pinochet made him a hero to the nation's human rights organizations.

William R. Scott, 75, who wrote the best-seller "Onionhead" in the early 1950s under the pen name

Weldon Hill, died Saturday in Norman, Oklahoma, after a long illness. The book, about a student who became a reluctant hero, drew on Mr. Scott's World War II experience. It was made into a movie starring Andy Griffith.

A.J. Casson, 93, a Canadian landscape painter, died Wednesday of undisclosed causes in Toronto. He was the last surviving member of the Group of Seven, an artists' organization formed in 1920 with the idea of breaking away from the European landscape tradition to find a uniquely Canadian style.



Mideast Peace Process Slips Into a Long Holding Pattern

Washington Post Service
JERUSALEM — Nearly four months after Arab-Israeli peace negotiations were launched in Madrid, the process has slipped into a holding pattern likely to stretch through most of this year, even as the region is buffeted by new waves of violence and the threat of political radicalization.

Both Arab and Israeli diplomats say the bilateral talks between Israel and Syria, Lebanon, Jordan and the Palestinians, which are due to begin a fourth round in Washington on Monday, have become a part of the Middle East's political landscape and are unlikely to be renounced soon by any of the sides.

But even though the negotiations have barely begun to touch on substantive issues, the diplomats say it is probable that no serious bargaining will now be possible until late this year. After the session this week, which officials say is unlikely to produce concrete results, no further rounds may even be held until after Israel elects a new government next summer.

Even after a new Israeli administration is in place, diplomats expect both Arabs and Israelis may await the results of the U.S. presidential election, particularly if there seems to be a chance that the Bush administration, which catalyzed the process, will not be returned to office.

Nobody understands what is the new order that you want. So no one is willing to make a full commitment to your peace process.

In recent weeks, the threats to a U.S.-brokered peace have received far more attention in the region than the seemingly unproductive, low-profile talks in distant Washington and Moscow.

There is no new order in the Middle East, said Yossi Olmert, the head of Israel's government press office and a participant in Israeli-Syrian talks. "In some countries there is more repression. In Algeria, you have a rise of Islamic fundamentalism and a military reaction that has sent tremors through the region."

Mr. Olmert said it was "therefore a testimony to the diplomatic brilliance" of Secretary of State James A. Baker 3d that "the United States was able to create a postwar peace process out of nothing."

Another Israeli policymaker noted that after the collapse of American efforts to set up a new Gulf security system or bring political change to Iraq and Kuwait, the peace process had become the central vehicle for Washington's efforts to reshape the Middle East after the Gulf War.

But you are not clear about what you want," he said. "Democracy at all costs? Peace at all costs?"

One administration official said there were "legitimate policy reasons" for retaining Mr. Frohnmayer, for proposing the new tax rule and for trying the health care proposal.

By "this time," the official said, he meant the string of southern primaries occurring between now and mid-March. Republicans in several Southern states are considered to be more concerned about "values" issues than the economic hard times that played center stage in New Hampshire.



A stunned mother watching Sunday as her child, killed by a guerrilla Katyusha rocket, is buried at a northern Israel cemetery.

UN: A Partial Force

(Continued from page 1)

think is excessive. As a result, only part of the force will be deployed at first, while the UN secretary-general asks the parties to the fighting to contribute more toward the cost of the operation.

Under the revised plan, Secretary-General Butros Butros Ghali is expected to be allocated about \$10 million to send the initial mission to the region. The chief United States delegate, Thomas R. Pickering, who is serving as council president this month, declined to indicate the size of the initial force, saying it would be up to the secretary-general.

It was unclear whether the temporary move to dispatch the smaller contingent would result in delaying deployment of the full peacekeeping force, although it was expected to give the United Nations time to prepare a revised budget.

The United States, France, Britain, Russia and China, which as permanent council members pay more than half the cost of peacekeeping operations, have also agreed to ask Yugoslavia to contribute more toward the costs of the peacekeeping force to reduce the bill they will face.

In particular, many countries want Yugoslavia to provide local barracks for their soldiers, thus saving the \$110 million the Secretariat proposed spending on buying prefabricated housing for the force.

The first UN soldiers are expected to arrive in about two weeks and stay provisionally for one year to enforce the truce until a political solution to the Yugoslav crisis can be found.

Of the six Yugoslav republics, only the largest, Serbia, and its tiny ally, Montenegro, want to stay in Yugoslavia and have agreed to form a new state together.

Shelling Kills at Least 7 In Azerbaijan Enclave

The Associated Press

MOSCOW — The capital of the disputed Nagorno-Karabakh region of Azerbaijan came under artillery fire Sunday, and news reports said at least seven people died in the shelling.

More than 100 Azerbaijani artillery rounds were fired at Stepanakert, in the mainly Armenian populated enclave of Nagorno-Karabakh. The targets included the barracks of a motorized regiment of the Commonwealth of Independent States, the Interfax news agency said. At least one soldier was killed and 10 were wounded, it said. Tass said that six civilians died in the shelling.

The attack originated from the Azerbaijani city of Shusha, where five artillery units, seized from former Soviet bases, are situated.

Azerbaijan reported Sunday that Armenia had launched a full-scale attack on Shusha and three villages in retaliation for the attack on the Stepanakert base.

The Armenian Defense Ministry said Saturday that Azerbaijani militants had recently seized another helicopter gunships and arms and equipment from the Commonwealth's army, Tass reported.

The ministry called on the Commonwealth's commander in chief, Yevgeni I. Shaposhnikov, "to take immediate measures to prevent the seizure of the CIS army's weapons and equipment by Azerbaijan or the transfer of these weapons to it."

The foreign ministers of the two countries, meeting in Moscow Thursday, agreed on the need for a cease-fire in the four-year-old conflict that has claimed more than 1,000 lives.

On Saturday, the Nagorno-Karabakh parliament asked the United Nations for help in ending the conflict, Tass reported.

GERMANS: Divided on Military

(Continued from page 1)

allows Germany to join "collective security" alliances.

The idea of a law rather than an amendment is designed to circumvent and embarrass the opposition Social Democrats, who support participation in UN peace-keeping missions but reject the idea of German troops taking part in any action not under UN command. That category could include coalitions such as the U.S.-led international force in the Gulf War. But no one expects the Christian Democrats to push ahead with a new law, even if it could be passed over the Social Democrats' objections.

All parties agreed during the Gulf War that we need a two-thirds majority independent of any constitutional question, but for political reasons, to have a real consensus in the country," said Karsten Voigt, a Social Democratic legislator on the defense committee.

Such a consensus will come slowly, but Mr. Voigt says he believes it will develop.

"This is a very difficult debate," he said. "We Germans had learned never to use military force again. And we had learned never to do anything again that could threaten the Jews. So in the Gulf War, we in the German left faced a terrible conflict. Our views are changing. We already have a new, far more positive assessment of NATO, and there will be more change."

Some voices in both major parties say the debate over constitutional technicalities will eventually fade away, allowing more fundamental questions about Germany's

LOANS: Israeli Aide Pessimistic

(Continued from page 1)

number of cabinet ministers had concluded "that it is impossible right now to get the loan guarantees and maybe we should wait for a later time," that was not Mr. Shamir's position.

The loan guarantees are heating up as an election issue because of hints by Mr. Shamir's main challenger in the June election, the Labor Party leader, Yitzhak Rabin, that he would go far toward meeting the U.S. conditions.

"We will halt political settlements out of Israeli considerations whether it is linked to a loan from the U.S. or not," Mr. Rabin said Sunday.

When asked about U.S. conditions for loan guarantees, he echoed Likud's nationalist line, saying, "It's desirable that no foreign element get involved in any internal matter of the state of Israel."

But he added that there were serious problems in the whole "system of relations" between Israel and the United States, and he said he would work to repair the ties.

POLITICS: Bush Moves to Placate Republican Right

(Continued from page 1)

allowing the IRS to cross-check charitable deductions, but it created what one conservative called "a firestorm" among some churches.

Evangelical Christian churches are particularly loath to have the IRS collecting the names of their members, the official said.

A White House decision on Friday to encourage the Senate to kill a test Veterans Administration program to open some veterans hospitals to nonveterans. The veterans groups, particularly in the rural South, "let us know they hold sacred" their health care system and saw the opening of it to nonveterans as a first step to destruction.

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The United States, France, Britain, Russia and China, which as permanent council members pay more than half the cost of peacekeeping operations, have also agreed to ask Yugoslavia to contribute more toward the costs of the peacekeeping force to reduce the bill they will face.

In particular, many countries want Yugoslavia to provide local barracks for their soldiers, thus saving the \$110 million the Secretariat proposed spending on buying prefabricated housing for the force.

LOANS: Israeli Aide Pessimistic

(Continued from page 1)

number of cabinet ministers had concluded "that it is impossible right now to get the loan guarantees and maybe we should wait for a later time," that was not Mr. Shamir's position.

The loan guarantees are heating up as an election issue because of hints by Mr. Shamir's main challenger in the June election, the Labor Party leader, Yitzhak Rabin, that he would go far toward meeting the U.S. conditions.

"We will halt political settlements out of Israeli considerations whether it is linked to a loan from the U.S. or not," Mr. Rabin said Sunday.

When asked about U.S. conditions for loan guarantees, he echoed Likud's nationalist line, saying, "It's desirable that no foreign element get involved in any internal matter of the state of Israel."

But he added that there were serious problems in the whole "system of relations" between Israel and the United States, and he said he would work to repair the ties.

POLITICS: Bush Moves to Placate Republican Right

(Continued from page 1)

allowing the IRS to cross-check charitable deductions, but it created what one conservative called "a firestorm" among some churches.

Evangelical Christian churches are particularly loath to have the IRS collecting the names of their members, the official said.

A White House decision on Friday to encourage the Senate to kill a test Veterans Administration program to open some veterans hospitals to nonveterans. The veterans groups, particularly in the rural South, "let us know they hold sacred" their health care system and saw the opening of it to nonveterans as a first step to destruction.

One administration official said there were "legitimate policy reasons" for retaining Mr. Frohnmayer, for proposing the new tax rule and for trying the health care proposal.

By "this time," the official said, he meant the string of southern primaries occurring between now and mid-March. Republicans in several Southern states are considered to be more concerned about "values" issues than the economic hard times that played center stage in New Hampshire.

UN: A Partial Force

(Continued from page 1)

think is excessive. As a result, only part of the force will be deployed at first, while the UN secretary-general asks the parties to the fighting to contribute more toward the cost of the operation.

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ND 50 YEARS AGO

President Dwight D. Eisenhower...

12: Plans to Invade

Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek...

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EGYPT*†	356-0200	ITALY*	172-1011	SWITZERLAND*	155-00-11
FRANCE*	19-0011	NETHERLANDS*	06-022-9111	TURKEY*	9-9-8001-2277
GERMANY*‡	0130-0010	NORWAY*	050-12011	UNITED KINGDOM	0800-89-0011

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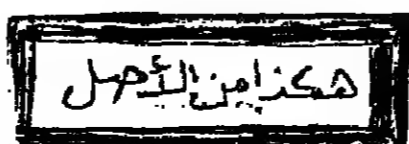
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CAPITAL M
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CAPITAL MARKETS

OECD Sees Ample Funds Available for Borrowers

By Carl Gewirtz
International Herald Tribune
PARIS—Despite official hand-wringing about a looming global shortage of savings, there are no signs that a crunch is imminent.

The survey, published three times a year, notes that slowing inflation projected throughout the industrialized world should provide scope for a welcome, further downward movement in interest rates.

The international market will be especially well placed to benefit from the favorable economic trends because of the stepped-up pace of currency diversification now favored by portfolio managers.

A SURVEY of 500 of the largest institutions in Europe and the Middle East, released last week by Greenwich Associates, showed that the proportion of institutions investing in peseta bonds rose to 56 percent from 34 percent and those buying Italian lira bonds rose to 49 percent from 32 percent.

So far this year, 4.5 trillion lire of Italian bonds have been offered in the international market, compared with 11 trillion for all of last year. Last week's volume alone totaled 1.3 trillion lire with issues from Asca Brown Boveri SA, Compagnie Bancaire, Creditop and Osterreichische Kontrollbank AG, leaving bankers complaining that supply is outpacing demand.

Another important element likely to fuel activity in the international market this year is the massive volume of cash flowing into it from redemptions of maturing Eurobonds.

The OECD estimates capital repayments this year will total \$170 billion. To illustrate how mammoth that figure is, the annual volume of new Eurobonds only four years ago totaled \$179 billion.

Last year, international bond issues—including external bonds launched in domestic markets—totalled \$298 billion. In the more narrowly defined Eurobond market, volume last year set a record at \$248.5 billion.

The redemption payments are a source of liquidity that needs to be reinvested. Experience shows that a significant portion of such funds is likely to be rolled over into the international markets, the report states.

On the demand side for funds, the report sees "significant potential for expansion" in issuing activity from borrowers outside the 24 developed countries that comprise the OECD.

In light of the vast financing needs of many of these [outside area] countries, a successful re-entry into the international securities markets could be a development of paramount importance... not only for the borrowers themselves but for the structure of the market as well.

The report notes that OECD governments that previously borrowed in the international market are limiting net direct recourse to foreign arenas because domestic securities markets "have made major advances in terms of efficiency and absorptive capacity, and are now in a position to compete on a much better footing with the Euromarkets."

Bonds from Latin American and Asian issuers last year totaled \$8.3 billion, up from \$4.5 billion in 1990, and total international borrowings including bank loans by all developing countries nearly doubled, to \$41.6 billion.

Eastern Europe, however, was virtually shut out of the syndi- See CAPITAL, Page 9

CURRENCY RATES

Table with columns for Currency, Par \$, and various exchange rates for major currencies like the British Pound, Japanese Yen, and others.

Last Week's Markets

Table showing stock indices (Dow Jones, S&P 500, Nikkei 225) and money rates (discount rate, prime rate, federal funds rate) for the week of Feb 21-24.

U.S. Delay Perils Russian Aid, IMF Officials Say

By Steven Greenhouse
New York Times Service
WASHINGTON—A delay by the United States in approving a large funding increase for the International Monetary Fund—motivated in part by election-year politics—is threatening to upset the West's efforts to provide billions of dollars in aid to Russia and other former Soviet republics, IMF officials say.

Apple Blossoms in Japan

By Steven Brill
International Herald Tribune
TOKYO—Accepted wisdom has it that penetrating Japanese markets is exceedingly difficult at best, and all but impossible in computers, cars and other industries targeted as strategic by Japanese government and industry.

And though Apple's market share in Japan remains small, about 5 percent, the fact that more than 120,000 Japanese last week logged more than an hour out of Tokyo and paid to see Apple's MacWorld exhibition suggests its aggressive salesmanship and a Japanese management team have helped the computer maker break into the market.

Waigel Asks EMU Vote Curb

German Minister Says Convergence Needed for Voice
Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
BONN—The German finance minister, said Sunday that the full European Parliament should not be allowed to have a say on a European monetary union until all European Community countries qualify for membership in such a grouping.

A U.K. Financial Quiz Leaves Faces in the Red

By Erik Ipsen
International Herald Tribune
LONDON—A survey for release Monday reveals that sheer financial ignorance among British executives may play a surprisingly large role in the spiraling number of corporate bankruptcies. For executives these findings likely will merely add insult to the injury caused by the rising tide of business failures in recent months.

Asia-Pacific Skies: Busiest by 2010?

Potential Is Seen, but So Is a Cloud
By Michael Richardson
International Herald Tribune
SINGAPORE—A study by international airlines says that dynamic economies of Asia and the Pacific could generate more than half the world's scheduled passenger traffic by the year 2010, up from just over 31 percent in 1990 when Europe and North America were dominant.

John Meredith, senior director of an infrastructure action group set up by the International Air Transport Association, or IATA, said that nearly half the major airports in the region might have to turn flights away by 1995 unless substantial improvements are made.

Following increasing pressure from airlines, transportation ministers from Asia-Pacific nations are expected to meet for the first time later this year, although a date and venue have yet to be announced.

Mr. Meredith warned that the passenger growth potential of the Asia-Pacific region shown by the recently completed study "will not be achieved unless we remove the infrastructure constraints which are already causing major difficulties in many areas." The study shows that the number of passengers on scheduled international flights to, from and within the region will reach 375 million in the year 2010.

Open the Door to Culture and Tradition.

Iran Air 30th Anniversary 1962-1992 advertisement featuring a map of flight routes and promotional text: 'When you fly Iran Air from Europe to the Islamic Republic of Iran, you experience a level of hospitality unique to this expanding airline.'

WEEKLY INTERNATIONAL BOND PRICES

Provided by Credit Suisse First Boston Limited, London, Tel: 323 11 30. Prices may vary according to market conditions and other factors. Feb. 21

Canadian Dollars

Table of Canadian bond prices with columns for Issuer, Con, Mat, Price, and Yld. Includes sections for Short Term and Governments/Supranationals.

Table of European bond prices with columns for Issuer, Con, Mat, Price, and Yld. Includes sections for Banks and Governments/Supranationals.

Table of Japanese bond prices with columns for Issuer, Con, Mat, Price, and Yld.

Table of ECU Straights bond prices with columns for Issuer, Con, Mat, Price, and Yld.

Table of Pound Sterling bond prices with columns for Issuer, Con, Mat, Price, and Yld.

Table of Yen Straights bond prices with columns for Issuer, Con, Mat, Price, and Yld.

Table of other international bond prices with columns for Issuer, Con, Mat, Price, and Yld.

Table of other international bond prices with columns for Issuer, Con, Mat, Price, and Yld.

Table of other international bond prices with columns for Issuer, Con, Mat, Price, and Yld.

NEW YORK (AP)

Table of New York stock market data including various indices and individual stock prices.

MUTUAL FUNDS

Table of mutual fund prices with columns for Fund Name, Bid, Ask, and other metrics.

Figures as of close of trading Friday, Feb. 21.

Table of mutual fund figures as of the close of trading on Friday, Feb. 21.

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Vertical sidebar containing various advertisements including 'New International', 'Recovery Fund', 'CAPITAL: P...', and 'QUIZ: U.K. Exe...'. Includes text about investment opportunities and market analysis.

New International Bond Issues

Table with columns: Issuer, Amount (millions), Mat., Coup., Price, and Terms. Includes sections for Floating Rate Notes and Fixed-Coupons.

U.S. Split Over Antitrust Action on Japan Firms

By Stuart Auerbach and Ann Devroy

WASHINGTON — A plan by Attorney General William P. Barr to use U.S. antitrust laws against Japanese industrial cartels has run into strong opposition from influential parts of the Bush administration...

Mr. Barr unveiled his plan to use antitrust laws against Japanese corporate groups that restrict American imports in a television interview Friday. This caused opposition to the plan, which has been building within the administration...

trade representative, characterized the plan "as something coming out of Justice" rather than an administration policy. Nonetheless, Mr. Yenter said the use of antitrust laws against Japanese business practices would not violate Mr. Bush's often-repeated pledge that his administration would not become protectionist.

officials. Last winter, James F. Rill, the head of the Justice Department's antitrust division, publicly stated that U.S. antitrust laws could be used to break up these ties. Minneapolis-based Honeywell Inc. recently won a \$96 million patent piracy case against a Japanese company, Minolta Camera Co., in U.S. District Court in Newark.

DOLLAR: Poised to Add to Gains IMF: U.S. Delay Threatens Aid for Ex-Soviet Republics

(Continued from page 1) mind is to give the benefit of doubt to the U.S. recovery being under way, said George Magnus of S.G. Warburg & Co. in London. Conviction that the dollar is on an upturn was reinforced when the currency surged past 1.6350 DM and 127 yen, the levels that had served to cap the dollar.

(Continued from first finance page) wants it passed as soon as it can be. But it is clear that in an election year, this sort of issue is a lot more difficult. Under IMF rules, the additional \$60 billion in funding will not take effect unless countries with 85 percent of the votes approve their contributions.

bers are reluctant to see the funding increase go through without Washington's share. U.S. officials say they are averse to a capital increase without Washington joining in because that would reduce Washington's portion of the total funding as well as reducing its voting power at the fund to 14 percent from about 19 percent.

assurances that the former Soviet republic is now prepared to accept its share of Soviet debts, The New York Times reported from Toronto, quoting Canadian government officials. The action, opening a \$44 million credit line to the Kiev government for the purchase of Canadian goods, was taken without coordination with other members of the Group of Seven.

WALL STREET REVIEW

Market review section containing NYSE Most Active, AMEX Most Active, NYSE Sales, AMEX Sales, NYSE Dividends, AMEX Dividends, Eurobond Yields, Weekly Sales, Labor Rates, U.S. Treasury Bonds, U.S. Consumer Rates, and Mutual Funds.

Recovery Fears Gnaw at Treasuries

NEW YORK — The specter of an expanding money supply and economic recovery has turned its face to an unappreciative U.S. bond market, which stumbled last week and faces further pressure from fears that inflation may not be dead after all.

APPLE: Computer Firm Makes Inroads in Japan

(Continued from first finance page) 200,000 units, mostly three low-priced models. By middecade, the company aims to double its Japanese market share to 10 percent and rack up gross sales of \$1 billion. Japan would then be contributing 10 percent of Apple's worldwide revenues.

CORTEXA INTERNATIONAL

Avis aux participants. L'assemblée des porteurs de parts de la Société de Gestion "Cortexa International" s'est tenue le 23 décembre 1991...

CAPITAL: Plenty of Money Available for Investment

(Continued from first finance page) cated loan market, with only two new loans totaling \$1.5 billion, and bond issues of \$1.3 billion were virtually unchanged from the previous year. While the bank credit market contracted 9 percent, the medium-term note sector, which offers a wide range of formats, maturities and currencies, expanded sharply.

MUTUAL FUNDS

Table listing various mutual funds with columns for Bid, Ask, and other financial metrics.

QUIZ: U.K. Executives Short on Some Fundamentals

(Continued from first finance page) ing that on several questions the propensity to err increased the higher one rose in management. Among senior managers, for instance, 42 percent erroneously looked to the profit and loss statement to determine a company's worth, while only 28 percent of middle managers committed the same gaffe.

BusinessWeek advertisement featuring the headline 'LIVING IN THE U.S.?' and 'NOW PRINTED IN NEW YORK FOR SAME DAY DELIVERY IN KEY CITIES'. Includes contact information for subscriptions.

NASDAQ NATIONAL MARKET

OTC Consolidated trading for week ended Friday, Feb. 21.

Table A: OTC Consolidated trading for week ended Friday, Feb. 21. Columns include ticker symbols, bid/ask prices, and volume.

Table B: Market data for various companies. Columns include ticker symbols, bid/ask prices, and volume.

Table C: Market data for various companies. Columns include ticker symbols, bid/ask prices, and volume.

Table D: Market data for various companies. Columns include ticker symbols, bid/ask prices, and volume.

World Stock Market section with logos for Amsterdam, Frankfurt, NASDAQ, and Chicago Exchange.

كازين الجمل

WORLD STOCKS IN REVIEW

By Agence France-Press

Amsterdam

Even the disappointing 1991 earnings of Royal Dutch, announced Thursday, did not keep the share market from rising last week. The brokerage Kempen & Co. said.

The CBS all-share index gained almost 1 percent, to close at 203.8 compared with 202.2 the previous Friday. Total volume declined to 9.45 billion guilders, from the prior week's 9.7 billion.

Frankfurt

The market moved moderately higher as the DAX spot index ended at 1,717.63 points, up 41.15 points from the previous Friday. The Commerzbank indicator closed at 1,973.10, up 30.1.

Volume on the eight German exchanges totaled 34.35 billion DM

for the week, against 28.4 billion the previous week.

Hong Kong

The Hang Seng index closed at 4,736.47 on Friday, down 35.85 points or 0.8 percent from the previous week.

An average of 1.867 billion Hong Kong dollars worth of shares changed hands each day, down from the previous week's average of 2.47 billion dollars.

London

Large gains by leading stocks in the first half of the week were trimmed as hopes for a cut in interest rates receded and fresh evidence of economic weakness emerged.

The FT-SE 100 index gained 28.4 points on the week to 2,542.3, and the FT-30 index 32 points to 1,982.9.

Milan

The market made a modest gain as the MIB index ended at 1,047 points on Friday, up 0.96 percent on the week.

Average daily volume was only 90 billion lire, down from 105 billion. About 30 million shares changed hands daily, down from 33 million.

Paris

Traders said the Bourse sprouted wings as the CAC-40 stock price index surged 5 percent on the week to close at 1,962.37 points. It is now up by 11.14 percent since the start of the year, they noted.

Singapore

The Straits Times industrial index gained 15.14 points for the week to close at 1,519.05, while the

all-Singapore index was up 1.56 points to 406.01 points.

Total turnover for the week stood at 352.99 million shares valued at 825.02 million Singapore dollars against the prior week's 270.43 million units valued at 698.83 million dollars.

Tokyo

Bargain-hunting in the last 30 minutes Friday lifted the Nikkei average to a handsome advance for the week.

The market's key barometer ended at 21,291.81 yen, up 407.95 yen or 1.95 percent from a week earlier.

Zurich

The market enjoyed a good week, with the Swiss Performance Index ending at 1,133.76 points, up 15.36 points or 1.37 percent despite low volume.

BSN's 2-Track Strategy Uses Carrot and Stick

By Jacques Neher

Special to the Herald Tribune

PARIS—BSN SA says its offer for Exor SA provides a carrot and a potential stick to convince the Agnelli family of Italy to surrender

control just under half of Ferrier through stock owned by Exor and by allied companies. On Friday, BSN bid 6 billion francs for all of Exor. The 4,200 franc bid is higher than 1,320 francs that has been offered by the Agnelli to buy the Exor shares they do not yet own.

IFINT, an Agnelli investment company, could make a capital gain estimated at 350 million francs if it were to sell its holdings in Exor, acquired only a year ago. "They have a great motivation to make peace," Antoine Riboud, chairman of BSN, said Saturday.

Mr. Riboud said BSN's offer for Exor, which directly owns 35 percent of Ferrier, was meant to "encircle" the Agnelli camp to force an amicable settlement.

Though BSN may not get more than a third of Exor, if the Agnelli

maintain their refusal to sell to the bid, a source in the BSN camp warned that the shareholding would be strong enough to create a "nightmare" for its Italian adversaries.

"It would be extremely difficult for them having to deal with such a strong hostile shareholder," the source said. "After six months, they would have to give up."

Mr. Riboud envisioned a settlement whereby control of Ferrier would go to Nestlé and the remainder of Exor's assets — Château Merguez, one of top five Bordeaux winemakers, and a portfolio of real estate holdings — would be retained by the Agnelli and the Menzelpoulos family. Nestlé has said it could accept IFINT as a minority shareholder in Ferrier.

IFINT owns 26 percent of Exor — acquired last year from the Menzelpoulos family, and it has an option on about 15 percent more. The Menzelpoulos family also owns 15 percent in Exor. Much of the rest of the stock is held by Nestlé's co-bidder, Banque Indosuez, plus Crédit Agricole and the Caisse des Dépôts — the state-owned savings institution.

BUSINESS BRIEFS

Jordan Forced to Raise Fuel Prices

AMMAN (Reuters) — Under pressure from the International Monetary Fund, Jordan took the politically unpopular move of increasing retail petroleum prices on Sunday.

The cabinet decided Saturday to raise fuel oil and diesel fuel for the industrial sector by 40 percent, and super-grade gasoline by 11 percent. "We know it is a highly explosive move but we have no other choice," an official said, when asked if the government feared a replay of 1989 riots, sparked by similar fuel price rises.

The government agreed to lift fuel subsidies on Jan. 1 as part of an 18-month IMF program vital to rescheduling of about some of Jordan's \$7.2 billion of foreign debt, but the move was delayed several times, most recently due to snowstorms.

STAR Seen as Possible Orion Bidder

HONG KONG (Reuters) — STAR TV could be involved in a bid to buy Orion Pictures Corp., the Sunday Morning Post reported.

The newspaper quoted analysts as saying HutchVision, jointly owned by Hutchinson Whampoa Ltd. and its chairman, Li Ka-shing, could be behind a deal to reorganize Orion, which filed for U.S. bankruptcy protection last year.

Orion said earlier this month that it had approved a joint proposal by New Line Cinema Corp. and MetroMedia Co. to reorganize the studio by each investing \$12.5 million. The deal is contingent on bankruptcy court approval and Orion's ability to negotiate better offers. STAR, which recently launched a pan-Asian satellite service, may be part financing the deal in return for licensing Orion films, the paper said.

Murdoch Said to Think of News Bid

NEW YORK (Reuters) — Rupert Murdoch, former owner of the New York Post, is considering a bid for its sibling rival, the Daily News, Newsweek magazine said Sunday. Mr. Murdoch was forced to sell the Post ago because of federal rules that prohibit ownership of a major newspaper and television station in the same market. Because his Fox network still owns a New York station, he would need a federal waiver to buy the News.

Weak Dollar Boosts Taiwan Reserves

TAIPEI (AFP) — Taiwan's foreign exchange reserves swelled to a record \$82.4 billion, the highest in the world, at the end of 1991, the Central Bank of China said Saturday.

Central bank officials attributed the increase to the weakness of the dollar against the Deutsche mark and the yen, of which Taiwan has large holdings, increased liquidity inflows, and the island's booming exports.

For the Record

European Community environment ministers backed proposals to speed the phase-out of chlorofluorocarbons and other chemicals that destroy the ozone layer. Environment Commissioner Carlo Ripa di Meana said all 12 ministers had backed his plan for a worldwide phase-out by the end of 1995.

NASDAQ NATIONAL MARKET

OTC Consolidated trading for week ended Friday, Feb. 21.

(Continued)

Table with columns: Symbol, High, Low, Close, Net Change. Lists various OTC stocks and their performance.

OTC Consolidated trading for week ended Friday, Feb. 21.

Table with columns: Symbol, High, Low, Close, Net Change. Lists various OTC stocks and their performance.

North American Trade Talks Stumble

NEW YORK (NYT) — The sixth major round of talks on a North American free-trade agreement ended last week in Dallas with no breakthroughs on the most politically controversial differences among negotiators, lengthening the odds against an agreement this year, U.S. officials said.

The biggest disputes among the United States, Canada and Mexico concern the energy, banking, automobile and textile industries. The details of the negotiations are being closely guarded by the Bush administration, which is worried about political fallout in an election year, particularly the reaction to any agreement that would open U.S. markets to Mexico, where industrial wages are as low as one-twentieth that of wages in the United States.

AMERICAN EXCHANGE OPTIONS

Figures as of close of trading Friday, Feb. 21.

Large table with columns: Option & price, Calls, Puts. Lists various American exchange options and their prices.

AMERICAN EXCHANGE OPTIONS

Option & price, Calls, Puts

Large table with columns: Option & price, Calls, Puts. Lists various American exchange options and their prices.

CHICAGO EXCHANGE OPTIONS

Figures as of close of trading Friday, Feb. 21.

Table with columns: Option & price, Calls, Puts. Lists various Chicago exchange options and their prices.

CHICAGO EXCHANGE OPTIONS

Option & price, Calls, Puts

Table with columns: Option & price, Calls, Puts. Lists various Chicago exchange options and their prices.

ESORTS & GUIDES section with multiple advertisements for travel agencies like Mercedes, Zurich Susan, Geneva Sabrina, etc.

TO OUR READERS IN HOLLAND. The International Herald Tribune is now on newsstands throughout Holland every morning six days a week Monday-Saturday. If you have problems getting your copy, please contact: Edpress International B.V. P.O. Box 554, NL 2130 AN Hoofddorp Tel. 02503-24024/Tlx. 41833/Fax. 02503-23880

MONDAY SPORTS

Owners Find Arbitration Springs Eternal

By Murray Chass
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Misguided romantics notwithstanding, baseball's version of winter does not end with the first pop of bats in dirt or first crack of bat against ball. These days, it ends when the last salary-arbitration case is decided.

Winter, it can thus be proclaimed, is gone, and spring has arrived. In the fresh air of training camps, however, is the economic game arbitration has left in its wake.

Could the brain trust of the Texas Rangers really enjoy the sights, smells and sounds of spring when it was still reeling from the jolt of back-to-back losses to Ruben Sierra and Rafael Palmeiro, which cost the club an extra \$2.7 million?

Can the Pittsburgh Pirates sigh with the relief spring brings knowing they have to pay Barry Bonds, Doug Drabek and John Smiley a total of \$12.64 million this year — and they could still lose them all as free agents after the season?

Sure, the Cincinnati Reds are delighted that they could forge their way through 12 arbitration cases and emerge in one piece, but their elation might be a bit deflated when they realize that 10 of those players will earn \$1 million or more this year, with two of them signing multiyear contracts average more than \$2.4 million in raises alone for 1991.

Of course, the clubs want to banish salary arbitration from their lives; they want to do that more desperately than they want to win the World Series.

"In the last 15 to 18 months," Bud Selig said, "talking to every club, asking what you do hate most about the system, the bottom line is if they had their choice, without a doubt, it's salary arbitration. Free agency at least you can elect to do, but in salary arbitration you're somewhat a prisoner of what other people have done."

Selig is the owner of the Milwaukee Brewers and a member of the economic-study committee that was formed in the 1990 labor negotiations to determine where baseball is headed economically. Salary arbitration has been a major topic of discussion at committee meetings.

It has been a constant topic of discussion, as well, among club owners and general managers. Some have talked about club owners and general managers. Some have talked about trying to trade it out of existence, offering players free agency sooner than they can attain it now, which is after their sixth year in the major leagues. Despite the intense dislike for arbitration, though, not all club officials endorse that sort of swap.

"To ask a baseball man that question, you're going to get a different answer than you would from a financial guy," said Joe McIlvaine, San Diego's general manager. "Something like that would be strictly for financial reasons. Baseball people would be against that; they would go kicking and screaming. I've heard it whispered. It pains me to even hear that."

Al Harazin of the New York Mets basically concurred with McIlvaine. "When you spend a lot of money on player development, you'd like to feel you can retain the players you develop for a reasonable amount of time before they go somewhere else," Harazin said. "Also, if you're going to be asked to sign a long-term contract after he's been in the big leagues three years, you might not even know how good a player he is. With six years, maybe five, you have a pretty good idea what kind of player he is and know if you want to commit yourself to a long-term contract. But after three or four years, you're sometimes guessing."

Andy MacPhail of Minnesota registered his objection to the idea of earlier free agency because "it exacerbates the problem of big market, small market."

"Right now when a guy is a free agent, he's 31 years old or so," MacPhail said. "At least a small market can hold onto

players longer. If you start turning the real young players loose and let the Dodgers or whoever have those guys, you're going to make the balance of power issue worse.

Sandy Alderson of Oakland suggested that granting free agency earlier could be costlier in the long run. "You pay players year after year for performing, and you have a decision to make each year," he said. "Even though the decision is in the hands of an arbitrator, some of that is predictable within a range. That's opposed to paying over a longer period and not knowing how the player will perform."

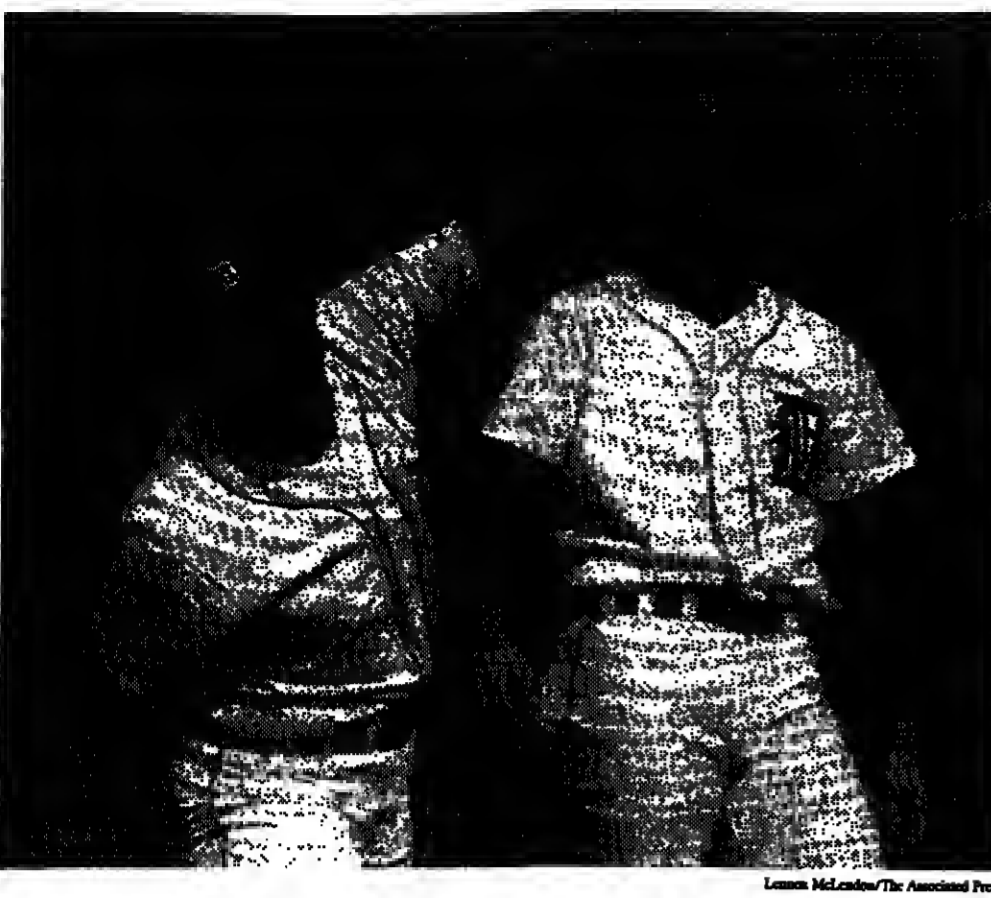
Swapping earlier free agency for arbitration, of course, has its advocates. Fred Claire of Los Angeles said that he was not sure what the reduced requirement for free agency should be but that, given the percentage of salary increase that occurs each year, the idea had "a lot of merit to it."

Al Rosen, who has never met an arbitration case he did not want to settle, said he had always believed that unlimited free agency would be better than arbitration.

"I feel arbitration is counterproductive to managing your money," the San Francisco general manager said. "You have a choice of whether you want to sign a free agent. You don't have a choice with a player eligible for salary arbitration. You're at the mercy of other signings. You are subjected to an arbitrator's ruling for negotiations where both sides are higher than you want to be. You have no control over it."

The clubs also do not have control over the future of arbitration. They cannot scuttle it unless the players agree. "People who see the elimination of salary arbitration on the horizon should not get their hopes up," said Eugene Orza, a lawyer for the players' union. "It's a valuable right, and one people should not assume or contemplate will not be around for a long, long time."

Now why did he have to spoil the start of spring for the clubs, too?



Bill Gullickson, left, and Frank Tanana stretching and clowning at the opening of Tigers training.

SCOREBOARD

BASKETBALL

NBA Standings

Table with columns for Eastern Conference, Western Conference, and NBA Standings. Rows include teams like New York, Boston, Phoenix, etc., with their respective records.

Table with columns for Baseball Standings. Rows include teams like Cleveland, Toronto, Boston, etc., with their respective records.

Table with columns for Hockey Standings. Rows include teams like NY Rangers, Washington, New Jersey, etc., with their respective records.

Table with columns for Cricket Standings. Rows include teams like Pakistan, West Indies, Sri Lanka, etc., with their respective records.

Table with columns for Soccer Standings. Rows include teams like Aston Villa, Liverpool, Manchester United, etc., with their respective records.

Major College Sports

Table with columns for Friday's Results. Rows include teams like Boston College, Cornell, etc., with their respective scores.

Friday's Results

Table with columns for Saturday's Results. Rows include teams like Boston College, Cornell, etc., with their respective scores.

Saturday's Results

Table with columns for Sunday's Results. Rows include teams like Boston College, Cornell, etc., with their respective scores.

Baseball Standings

Table with columns for Baseball Standings. Rows include teams like Cleveland, Toronto, Boston, etc., with their respective records.

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Dennis the Menace



Peanuts



Blondie



Beetle Bailey



Doonesbury



Calvin and Hobbes



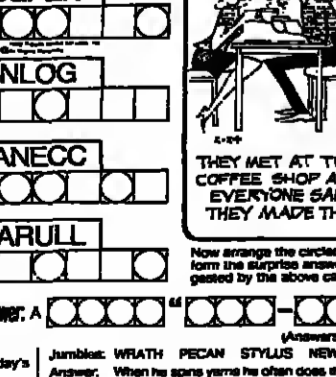
Wizard of Id



Rex Morgan



Jumble



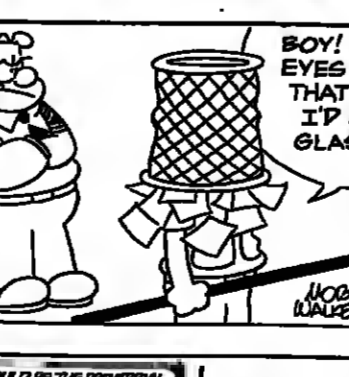
Cepen



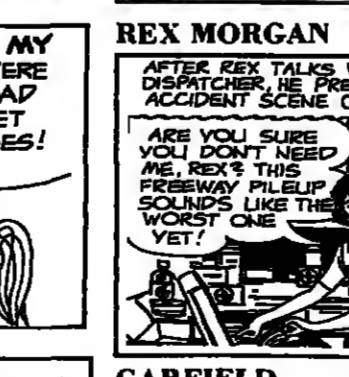
Tanec



Parull



Beetle Bailey



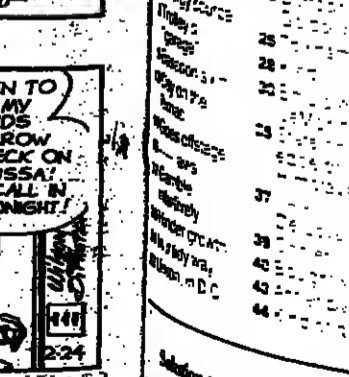
Rex Morgan



Garfield



Garfield



To our readers in Berlin

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Vertical sidebar on the right edge of the page containing various advertisements and notices, including 'An Upset In Stuttgart', 'Dershowitz', 'Lower Finds No', 'Indoor Record Set', and 'Waste Wins New Z'.

MONDAY SPORTS

Notre Dame Defeats No. 2 UCLA

The Associated Press
There's no sweeter victory for Notre Dame than a victory over UCLA. And there's no one North Carolina State would rather beat than North Carolina.

Both got their wish over the weekend.
Deimon Sweet scored 25 points as the Fighting Irish upset second-ranked UCLA, 84-71, at South Bend, Indiana, on Saturday night.

COLLEGE BASKETBALL
The Irish ended the Bruins' record 66-game winning streak there on Jan. 19, 1974.

The season is just too long and too hard, and this kind of thing happens," Coach Jim Harrick said after the loss.
LaPhonso Ellis added 22 points for Notre Dame (11-11), which has won four straight at home against the Bruins (21-2).

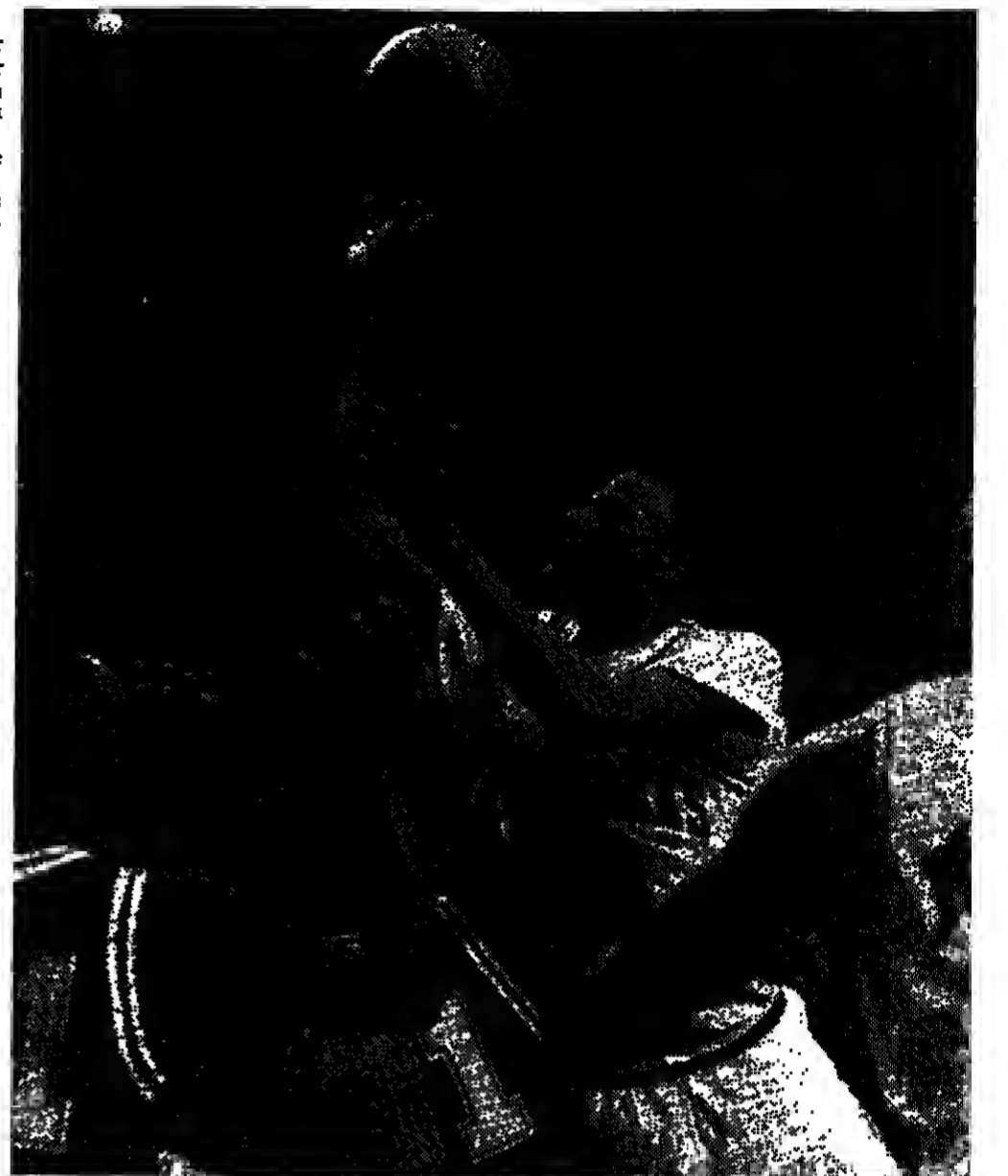
The last time N.C. State beat North Carolina twice during the regular season was 1974, when the Wolfpack was en route to a national championship.
This time, State (10-15 overall, 4-8 ACC) needed the victory over the Tar Heels (18-5, 8-4) to snap a school-record, nine-game losing streak.

Last month, North Carolina State beat North Carolina, 99-88, in Raleigh. The 99 points in both games are the most the Wolfpack has ever scored against the Tar Heels.

No. 3 Kansas 54, Kansas State 52: Steve Woodberry's 12-footer at the buzzer gave the Jayhawks their ninth straight victory in Manhattan. The Jayhawks (20-3 overall, 8-2 Big Eight) got the ball when Askia Jones, Kansas State's leading scorer, missed from the corner and Rex Walters grabbed the rebound with 24 seconds left.

No. 10 Arkansas 90, No. 14 Alabama 87: Todd Day hit a tiebreaking bank shot with 23 seconds left and reserve Warren Linn scored a career-high 22 points for the Razorbacks at Fayetteville, Arkansas. The 10-footer by Day gave the Razorbacks an 89-87 lead. Arkansas (20-6 overall, 9-3) took over first place in the Western Division of the Southeastern Conference. Alabama dropped to 20-6 overall and 7-5 in the conference.

No. 11 Michigan St. 70, Purdue 68: In East Lansing, Michigan,



Todd Day shooting the ball over the head of Alabama's James Robinson in Arkansas's 90-87 victory.

An Upset In Stuttgart

Goran Ivanisevic of Croatia making a return during his upset Sunday of Stefan Edberg in the final of the ATP tournament in Stuttgart. Ivanisevic fired 32 aces, including two straight to close out the match, in upsetting the defending champion, 6-7, 6-3, 6-4, 6-4. Ivanisevic, who was seeded seventh and ranked ninth in the world, also upset top-ranked Jim Courier in the quarterfinals.



Dershowitz to Defend Tyson in Appeal

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
INDIANAPOLIS — Alan Dershowitz, a Harvard professor who has handled high-profile cases in recent years for such clients as the socialist Claus Von Bulow and the evangelist Jim Bakker, will defend Mike Tyson in an appeal of his rape conviction.

Tyson, the former heavyweight boxing champion, is awaiting sentencing on his Feb. 10 convictions for rape and two counts of criminal deviate conduct. Sentencing is set for March 27. Dershowitz is likely to rely on his knowledge of constitutional law to defend Tyson.

Tyson's defense attorneys argued unsuccessfully shortly before his trial in Marion Superior Court that the system that picks jurors from voting roles is unfair because blacks are underrepresented on such roles.

hotel suite last July. In an interview broadcast last week on the ABC news program "20/20," Washington declined to say who had approached her.

A spokeswoman for the FBI, Sharon Smith, said Saturday that an investigation was pending. "We are attempting to determine if there are any violations of federal law," Smith said.

The investigation is believed to center on several Baptist ministers who are affiliated with the nation's largest black Baptist denomination, the National Baptist Convention. (AP, NYT)

SIDELINES

West Indies Wins Opener in Cricket

BRISBANE, Australia (AP) — Desmond Haynes and Brian Lara batted superbly Sunday to guide the two-time champion West Indies to a 10-wicket victory over Pakistan in its opening match of the World Cup cricket tournament.

Each deserved a century but neither reached it as the West Indies passed the Pakistan total of 220 for two with 3.1 of their 50 overs to spare. Lara was robbed of his century when, having made a richly aggressive 88, he was struck on the right foot by a vicious yorker from fast bowler Wasim Akram and forced to leave the field. He was later taken to hospital to have an X-ray for damage to his big toe.

In Perth, England scored a nine-run victory over India on Saturday night. England, which scored 9-236, dismissed India for 227 to scrape home by nine runs.

Across the Tasman Sea in New Plymouth, New Zealand, the Sri Lankans survived a scare on Sunday to defeat Zimbabwe by three wickets in a high-scoring match that set a number of World Cup records. In Auckland, the defending champion Australia lost its opener to New Zealand. (See Scoreboard)

Lawyer Finds No Flaw in Krabbe Test

STELLENBOSCH, South Africa (AP) — A German lawyer investigating drug tests that led to the suspension of sprinter Katrin Krabbe and two teammates says it appears that officials who performed the tests did not tamper with them.

Norbert Laurens, a lawyer for the German Athletics Federation, said it was his opinion that the tests done in South Africa had been performed correctly and any manipulation could only have been done by the athletes. The federation suspended Krabbe, Grit Breuer and Silke Möller this month for four years, charging that urine given for drug testing had come from one person. The three trained in South Africa for three weeks. Krabbe's lawyers contend that someone other than the athletes must have tampered with the results. The athletes have denied wrongdoing and are appealing the suspensions.

Berbick Convicted

Trevor Berbick, who lost his world heavyweight boxing championship to Tyson in 1986, has been convicted of raping a woman who worked as a baby-sitter for his family. The Associated Press reported from Miami.

Jurors deliberated for two hours on Friday before finding Berbick, 39, guilty of sex battery by physical force and burglary with assault.

In December, Berbick was arrested in an alleged plot involving a \$95,000 mortgage fraud. He has been on probation since September for assault against his former business manager.

New Zealand Yacht Just Edges France

SAN DIEGO — New Zealand, the series leader, held off a charge by fourth-place Ville de Paris to nip the French boat by 8 seconds in the America's Cup challenger trials.

It was the closest race yet in the challenger series. The French, trailing by 2:11 at the end of the seventh leg of the eight-leg, 20.03-mile (32-kilometer) race course, closed to within three boat lengths of the New Zealand on Saturday.

A duel ensued and New Zealand blew out its billowing red spinnaker 50 meters (165 feet) from the finish, immediately slowing down. Ville de Paris closed rapidly but was unable to catch New Zealand.

"We are unhappy not to win, but feel confident in our boat's speed," said Ville de Paris skipper, Marc Pajot. "We feel very good today about being almost at the top."

"The conditions out there were so crazy and cranky, you can't read anything into it," said New Zealand Challenge's operations manager, Peter Blake. "It was a very different breeze bringing them down the course. That's just San Diego conditions."

In the most lopsided race of the day and the series, Italy's Il Moro di Venezia routed Spain's España '92 by 13:58. The Spanish crew, trailing by 6:27 at the end of the second leg, stopped their boat to send a crewman into the water to clear kelp from the keel. Later, Il Moro did the same.

Spirit of Australia's hopes of making the semifinals round took another step backward, as Japan's Nippon romped to 12:21 victory. Tactician Iain Murray said he had no explanation for his poor performance other than that he played the wind shifts badly.

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Indoor Record Set in 1,000 Meters

BIRMINGHAM, England (Combined dispatches) — Nonredine Morceli of Algeria has broken a world indoor 1,000-meter record at an international indoor athletics meeting here, and Liz McColgan of Britain set an indoor record in the women's 5,000-meter.

Morceli clocked two minutes, 15.26 seconds in the race on Saturday, bettering the record of 2:16.4 set by Rod Druppers of the Netherlands in The Hague in 1988. McColgan, the world 10,000-meter champion, ran the 5,000 meters in 15 minutes, 3.17 seconds. The previous record was 15:13.72, set by Uta Pippig of Germany in Stuttgart in 1991.

In Berlin, Sergei Bubka of Ukraine broke his own world indoor pole vault record when he cleared 6.13 meters. It bettered by one centimeter the mark he set in Grenoble, France, in March. (Reuters, APF)

Waite Wins New Zealand Golf Open

PARAPARAMU, New Zealand (AFP) — Grant Waite shot a final-round 69 on Sunday to win the New Zealand Open golf tournament by two strokes at the Paraparamu Beach course.

The New Zealanders ended with a tournament record 16-under-par total of 268 to finish two strokes clear of Peter Fowler and Grant Kenny, both of Australia.

Heavy fog forced cancellation of the third round of the Buick Invitational in San Diego on Saturday, and the tournament was shortened to 54 holes. (AP)

For the Record

Terry Norris retained his World Boxing Council super-welterweight title against fellow American Carl Daniels in San Diego on Saturday when the referee stopped the fight at 2:37 of the ninth round. (Reuters)

John John Molina of Puerto Rico won the International Boxing Federation junior lightweight championship Saturday by stopping Jackie Gungahuzi in the fourth round in Sun City, South Africa. (AP)

Defending champion Ian Woosnam of Wales and six-time champion Jack Nicklaus were among 96 players invited to play in the 1992 U.S. Masters golf tournament in Augusta, Georgia. (AP)

A cable television company offered to buy a 10.1 percent share in the Seattle Mariners, but the \$12.6 million offer by TCI West has been rejected by Japanese investors seeking to buy the team. (AP)

A crossword puzzle grid with numbered squares and a list of clues for across and down words.

A word search puzzle with a grid of letters and a list of words to find.

A table showing subscription rates and savings for different countries and currencies. Columns include Country/Currency, 12 months, 24 months, and 36 months. Includes a form for ordering and a list of countries.

Herald Tribune logo and contact information for subscriptions.

SPORTS 1992 WINTER OLYMPICS

Unified Team Defeats Canada for Gold, 3-1

By Doug Cress
Washington Post Service

MERIBEL, France—The hockey dynasty from what had been the Soviet Union, which entered the Olympic Games a winner 36 years ago, went out Sunday the same way.

The Unified Team, making its first and probably only Olympic appearance as a Soviet stand-in, got third-period goals from Viatcheslav Butushev, Igor Boldin and Viatcheslav Bykov en route to a 3-1 victory over Canada and the Big Red Machine's eighth gold medal since 1956.

In that time, Soviet teams have compiled an incredible 60-5-3 record and never placed lower than third.

At the final buzzer, the players, many of whom will soon be swept up by National Hockey League clubs, streamed onto the ice and giddily threw their helmets and sticks and gloves into the crowd. They then gathered around their legendary coach, Viktor Tikhonov, and tossed him into the air several times as well.

"This," Tikhonov said later, "is a kind of joy I have not experienced for a long time."

But as the Unified Team stood near center ice during the medal ceremony and watched the Olympic flag raised — then listened to

the Olympic anthem — the enormous sense of loss hit home.

"I saw the Olympic flag but I sang the anthem of Russia," Bykov said. "We were playing for the people of Russia. We were always thinking of them. I am very happy, but also a little sad, since this is the last time for us as a team."

Canada earned the silver medal, equaling its best finish since 1960, while Czechoslovakia clinched the bronze Saturday night by beating the United States, 6-1.

Canada is now 0-7 against the former Soviet Union in Olympic hockey since 1960.

"It's any consolation, we lost to a great hockey club," said Canadian defenseman Brad Schlegel. "No game was easy. They were all battles, and today was the same thing."

After neither team scored in the first two periods, the Unified Team finally broke on top when Viatcheslav Butushev lined a shot from deep in the left corner past goalkeeper Sean Burke at 1:01 of the third.

Almost 16 minutes later, the Unified Team made it 2-0 as Boldin scored on a rebound off a shot by Nikolai Borichevski. Canada cut the lead in half on Chris Lindros' goal with 2:40 to play, but Bykov's fourth goal of the tournament moments later ensured the victory.

Yet the loss was the only blot on an otherwise stand-out tournament by Canada. Led by Burke, the former goalkeeper for the New Jersey Devils who made 34 saves Sunday, and 18-year-old center Eric Lindros, Canada displayed both power and poise, and came within one game of its first gold medal since 1952.

Lindros, even though he did not score in the final, finished the tournament with five goals and six assists, and left little doubt that he has an NHL future, in Quebec or elsewhere.

Nevertheless, the cloudy future of the Commonwealth of Independent States was all that was on everybody's mind afterward. This team was cobbling together only the week before the Olympic Games, and political upheavals back home leave anyone certain as another Olympic gold medal a 50-50 proposition at best.

Has an era come to pass?

"From my point of view, Russian hockey has been so successful and I don't think their outlook will change," said Dave King, coach of Canada's Olympic squad. "I recognize that their country is going through changes, but ice hockey represents success there. They've still got the coaches and the trainers."



Vladimir Malakhov pinned Eric Lindros and soon the Unified Team had wrested a 3-1 victory and the hockey gold from the Canadians.

Fall Turns Into Swoon As Czechoslovakia Routs U.S., 6-1, for Bronze

By Filip Bondy
New York Times Service

MERIBEL, France—The golden dream was a pyrite mirage, outrageously romantic in retrospect. There would be no medal for this flawed team. The U.S. hockey players departed gold-less, silver-less and bronze-less, following a 6-1 loss to Czechoslovakia Saturday night in the third-place game.

After two weeks of whirlwind efforts, the Americans came up emotionally exhausted. They were badly outplayed, even outlasted, leaving goaltender Ray LeBlanc to again fend for himself against the slap shots and deflections of the determined Czechoslovak forwards.

LeBlanc was lifted for Scott Gordon early in the third period after allowing a fourth goal. For one of the true stars of this tournament, it was an unworthy fate.

The disappointing finish marked the first time in history that the Americans (5-2-1) had gone three successive Olympics without a hockey medal. Coach Dave Peterson was involved in all three of those Olympics, as an assistant at Sarajevo and as head coach at Calgary and Albertville.

As it turned out, all three medalists here — the Unified Team, Canada and Czechoslovakia — had fought each other tooth and stick in Group B, while the Americans cruised through the weaker Scandinavian teams in Group A.

The Czechoslovaks (7-2) won easily Saturday night even without their top player, Petr Rosol, the leading scorer for the team with six goals and two assists, was out with a knee injury suffered Friday night in the loss against Canada.

The Czechoslovaks dominated from the start, firing 24 shots at

LeBlanc in the first period while moving out to a solid 2-0 lead. The Americans appeared incapable of completing more than one pass, let alone sustaining an attack.

Left wing Frantisek Prochazka deflected a shot by Drabomir Kadlec high past LeBlanc at 16 minutes, 12 seconds. Then, at 17:23, LeBlanc was trapped to the left and Tomas Jelinek hit an open net from low in the slot.

In the second period, the Czechoslovaks scored again, on a quick passing combination from Kadlec to Kamil Kastak at 5:51. Play grew rougher after that, but no more productive for the United States.

Sweden and Finland Win World champion Sweden wrapped up its disappointing tournament with a 4-3 victory over Germany. The Associated Press reported.

Sweden (5-1-2) ended up in fifth place, tying its worst-ever showings of 1960 and 1968. The Swedes had won bronze medals in 1980, 1984 and 1988, but were looking for their first gold.

Germany (3-5) slipped a notch from its fifth-place finish of 1988. Sweden rallied from a 3-2 deficit, as Thomas Rundqvist and Patrick Carnback scored 40 seconds apart midway through the third period.

Finland (4-3-1), the 1988 silver medalist, beat France, 4-1, but still finished seventh, while the host team was deprived of its first medal-round victory.

Teamu Selanne's goal at 4:28 of the second period began the scoring. Mika Nieminen, Hannu Jarvppaa and Keijo Sullyoja then added Finland's other goals.

France (2-6) made the medal round for the first time but failed to win any of its three games.

Austrians Take 4-Man Bob

Washington Post Service

LAPLAGE, France—Austria 1 captured the gold medal in the four-man bobsled competition as Germany 1 finished second.

Germany's Willi Hoppe, generally considered to be the greatest bobsledder of his generation, missed getting a record third Olympic gold when a final run by Austria's Ingo Appelt won the four-man title by .02 seconds.

It was Austria's first bobsled gold medal.

Appelt set a track record of 57.74 seconds in Friday's first heat and overtook Hoppe with the fastest third heat. Appelt's four-run time was 3 minutes, 53.90 seconds.

Germany 1 by getting out of the start house in 5.93 seconds on the day's first run and 5.94 on the second, while USA II was respectable at 5.97 and 5.99.

But mistakes by the two drivers — particularly Randy Will in USA I — cost the United States any hope of a medal. In fact, Will again miscalculated on Turn 18, causing the right rear runner of his sled to lift up and waste precious time.

"That was all my fault there," Will said. "But we have not had the number of practice runs we should have. I've only gotten about 50 so far, whereas most guys in the world have gotten around 200. Practice makes perfect." —Doug Cress

South Korea Breaks Record, U.S. Woman Wins Short Gold

New York Times Service

ALBERTVILLE, France—Cathy Turner's decision to forgo her singing career to return to short-track skating paid off in a grand way when she won the gold medal in the women's 500-meter event and became only the second U.S. athlete to win a second medal in the 1992 Winter Games.

South Korea edged Canada at the finish to win the 5,000-meter relay in a world-record 7 minutes, 14.02 seconds Saturday night, breaking the time of 7:20.57 set in the semifinals.

South Korea's Kim Ki Hoon, the gold medalist in the 500, passed Michel Daigault just before the finish after Canada had led most of the race. Canada took the silver in 7:14.06. Japan got the bronze in 7:18.18.

With a silver for helping the U.S. team win the 3,000-meter relay Thursday night, Turner joined Bonnie Blair, the long-track speed skater, as a double medal winner.

One thing Turner and Blair did not have

Dahlie Captures Grueling 50-K

The Associated Press

LES SAISIES, France—Bjorn Dahlie of Norway, the world's premier freestyle cross-country skier, took an early lead and coasted to a 57.6-second victory in the men's 50-kilometer final.

Dahlie's impressive victory Saturday on the brutal high-altitude trails near Mount Blanc enabled him to tie teammate Vegard Ulvang with three gold and one silver medal in the Games.

Dahlie covered the race, traditionally the blue-ski event in cross-country skiing, in 2 hours, 3 minutes, 41.5 seconds.

Mauro de Zolt of Italy, at age 41, won his second consecutive Olympic silver medal in the grueling event. Teammate Giorgio Vanzetta took the bronze, 3:00.6 behind.

"This is great," said Dahlie, 24. "It's unbelievable to have won three gold."

The weekend at Les Saisses — Stefania Belmondo had won the women's 30-kilometer free Friday — put Italy to third in medals with one gold, four silver and three bronze in the Nordic ski events. It's an all-time best for Italy, which finished ahead of such traditional powers as Sweden and Finland.



Speedskater Kim Ki Hoon showed the flag after South Korea's relay victory.

OLYMPIC SCOREBOARD

MEDALS		GOLD		SILVER		BRONZE	
Country	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100						

GAMES: Winter

CURLING

SPEED SKATING

CROSS COUNTRY

SLALOM



SPORTS 1992 WINTER OLYMPICS

Laughs, Tears, High Points And Low '92 Succeeded

By Michael Janofsky

ALBERTVILLE, France—The 16th Winter Olympics ended Sunday just about the way they opened, with a cautious but entertaining ceremony celebrating the Games...

"We delivered what we promised," said Jean-Claude Killy, the 1968 Olympic ski champion who served as co-president of the organizing committee...

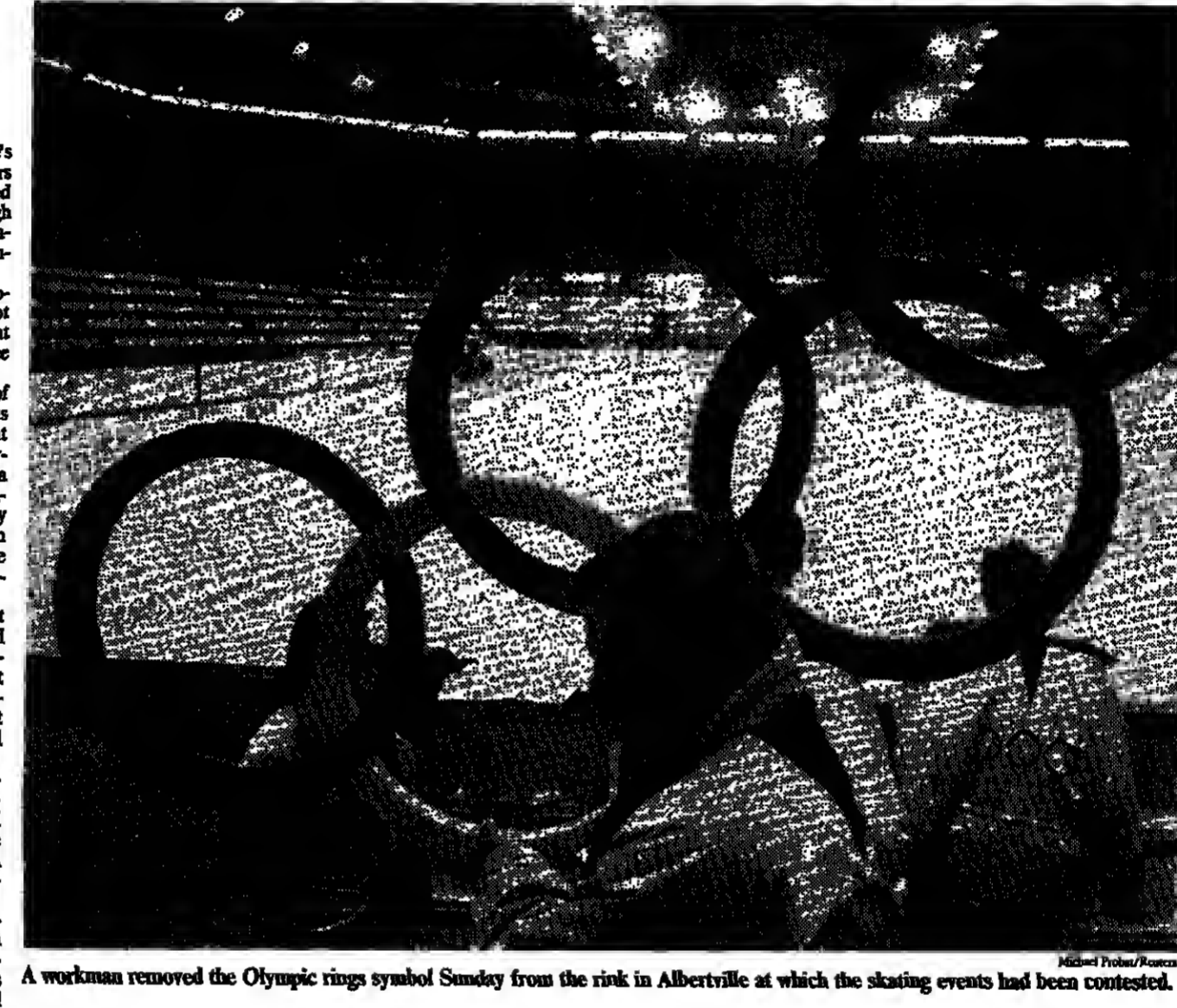
Placid Games. And overall, 19 countries won medals, two more than in Calgary. The Games also produced a snowfall of poignant moments...

competition uniforms, some bearing the Cyrillic letters "CCCP" that stood for Soviet Union. And as their events ended, they left their Olympic villages immediately, rather than spend more hard currency...

For France, a Gold For Organization And a Gamble Won

By William Drozdiak Washington Post Service LA LECHERE, France—For months, the doldrums of national depression have permeated France. Voters are angry with mainstream politicians and worried about a surging tide of immigrants...

Polkas, Fireworks and an Invitation to Norway



The Associated Press ALBERTVILLE, France—Athletes who competed at the Albertville Olympics were feted Sunday night in a carnival of dancers, skaters and fireworks that ended the 16th Winter Games in a blaze of color...

Children from Albertville danced for the boisterous crowd and then the announcer called for extinguishing the Olympic flame. The crowd shouted "No!" but with the amplified sound of the wind, the flame flickered out and fireworks erupted...

Some of the record number of 2,174 athletes complained about the distance separating their residences and the slopes or rinks where their events were held. Killy insisted that such a minor inconvenience was unavoidable in order to incorporate the facilities and experience of all the major Alpine resorts in the Savoie region...

Tombomania Traffic Jams The Associated Press LES MENEURES, France—Alberto Tomba's fanatic following, waving flags and tooting horns, was blamed Saturday for the first massive traffic jam of the Albertville Games...

La Bomba's a Happy Second in Slalom By Harvey Araton New York Times Service LES MENEURES, France—A man who likes challenges, among other things, Alberto Tomba now has more motivation for the 1992 Winter Olympics than he needs and probably wants...

GAMES: Winter Olympics Produces Enduring Images From the Planet of the French Alps

(Continued from page 1) Evian water and a liquid yogurt, Yop, in lemon, strawberry and peach. Bonjour was enough French to get you almost anywhere and almost anything...

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